

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No 13,341 號壹拾肆百叁千壹萬壹第 日十月十年六十二緒光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11TH, 1900. 式拜禮 號壹十月式十年百九千壹英港香 PRICE \$2½ PER MONTH

DISINFECT
WITH
WATSON'S HYGIENOL.
(REGISTERED).

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.
WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815.
Who have consigned their Brands to Hongkong for over half a century.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,
Hongkong, 13, Praya Central

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY
The sale of this good Scotch increases month by month. It is of Superb Quality and of CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S SELECTION.
Sole Agents for it—
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong.

JOHN WALKER & SONS' FAMOUS KILMARNOCK WHISKY.
This World-renowned. The Old Highland Whiskies are shipped by CUTLER, PALMER & CO., and are obtainable in Hongkong of G. C. ANDERSON, No. 13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1900.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
PRICE \$10.75 PER DOZEN
NET

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend of Selected Distillations of the Finest Scotch Whiskies
Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO. Hongkong.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE
WEEK DAYS
7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every quarter of an hour
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every ten minutes
9.30 a.m. to 10.45 a.m. Every quarter of an hour
10.45 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every ten minutes
11.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every ten minutes
2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every ten minutes
4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every ten minutes
6.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
7.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every ten minutes
8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
9.30 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour
Extra Night cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS
8.15 a.m. to 10.15 a.m. Every half hour
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every ten minutes
11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every ten minutes
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every ten minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every ten minutes
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every ten minutes
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
9.00 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st May 1899.

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM.
THE pleasure of cycling consists in having a first class Machine, and the above Establishment is always leading in this respect. We are Agents for the famous "NEW HOWE" and "MONOPOL" CYCLES, and we also supply fittings of every description. Repairs can be had in second hand Machines. Repairs executed with promptitude and skill. Enamelling a specialty.
McKIRDY & CO.
43 & 45A, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1899.

RUINART PERR & FILS, REIMS
Established 1712
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.
Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal)
LAURE WEGENER & CO.
Sole Agents
Hongkong, 17th May 1895.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT
\$5.00 per Cask of 37½ lbs. net at Factory
\$3.00 per Bag of 250 lbs.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.
SIMPLE AERATED WATER. SODA WATER.
LEMONADE. GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA. RASPBERRYADE.
TONIC WATER. LEMON SQUASH.
SPECIAL TERMS to Hotels, Clubs, Messes and other large consumers

COTTAM & CO.
DRESS SHIRTS. DRESS SHOES.
DRESS TIES. DRESS GLOVES, &c. &c.

SCHLITZ WORLD FAMED BEER
IS THE ONLY BEVERAGE ONE NEVER REGRETS DRINKING.
TONIC AND REFRESHING.
SOLE AGENTS—
WATKINS, LIMITED,
CHEMISTS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
HONGKONG.

PHOTOGRAPHIC
PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS.
EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.
A. CHEE & CO.,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS.
FANCY LEATHER GOODS.
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
LAMPS AND LACE SHADES, Etc.
AYALA and ROUSSILLON CHAMPAGNE.
WINES, SPIRITS AND LIQUEURS.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
Established in London in 1815.
SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.
The following are some of their Stocks with the undesignated—
SUPERB OLD COGNAC,
\$22.50 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by 4 Stars on the label.
ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$16.75 per doz.
Less old than the above.
THE ELITE OF WHISKY.—
THE "PAIL MALL."
\$20 PER DOZ.
11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.
C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY,
\$10.75 PER DOZ.
Very soft, palatable, and mature.
EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS; THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE.
AGENTS—**SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.**

AMOROSO SHERRY,
\$20 PER DOZ.
LA TORRE SHERRY,
\$16.75 PER DOZ.
A fine, full, and fruity wine.
BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—
D.O.M.,
\$39.75 PER DOZ.

CANADIAN CLUB RYE WHISKY.
THIS DESERVEDLY POPULAR WHISKY IS NOW TO BE OBTAINED IN FINE FLASKS, AND IN THIS FORM WILL BE FOUND INVALUABLE FOR THE USE OF SPORTSMEN AND OTHERS.
FEE CASE OF 16 FLASKS \$12.00
SINGLE FLASK 1.25
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
15, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 5th December, 1900.

LIQUEURS.
APRICOT BRANDY ... 2.25
BLACKBERRY BRANDY ... 2.00
CHERRY BRANDY ... 3.00
PEACH BRANDY ... 3.00
RASPBERRY BRANDY ... 3.00
STRAWBERRY BRANDY ... 3.00
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

XMAS GOODS! XMAS GOODS!!
JUST RECEIVED AND UNPACKED IN SPLENDID CONDITION.
A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FANCY SWEETS, CHOCOLATES, BISCUITS, & CAKES, &c.
ALSO A FINE DISPLAY OF
PARISIAN TOYS
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS OF ALL AGES.
RIVER AND COAST PORT ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
G. GIRAULT,
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LIMITED.
Are introducing TWO ORIGINAL DESIGNS of their well-known PIANOS "Made in Hongkong," and as they are gradually increasing their staff of workmen and have always from Fifteen to Twenty Pianos in course of construction, they can now guarantee completion of orders within a few days. Samples can be inspected at our Show Rooms.
Valuable Instruments perfectly restored and modernized.

W. BREWER & CO.
NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.
China in Decay, by Alexis Krassus ... \$2.50
As Talked in the Sanctum, by Consul-General Wildman ... 2.50
Simple Truths: the English Version of a Small Treatise on Political Economy, by Consul-General ... 2.50
A Chinese Calendar for 111 Years ... 3.00
Intimate China, by Mrs. Archibald Little ... 3.50
Unsettled Land, by Max O'Rell ... 2.50
The Cross Triumphant, by Florence Kingsley ... 2.00
The Infidel, by Miss Braddon ... 3.50
Three Fair Maids, by T. S. Arthur ... 2.25
Every Inch a Briton, by Fletcher China's Open Door, by Consul-General Wildman ... 3.50
The League of Lady Smith, by Capt. Dixon ... 2.25
Through the Yangtsé Gorges, by Archibald Little ... 4.50

ENTERTAINMENT.
ST. GEORGE'S HALL.
GRAND CONCERT
in aid of
THE ROYAL NAVAL CANTEN.
UNDER the patronage of H.E. Sir Henry ARTHUR BLAKE, G.C.M.G., H.E. Major-General W. J. GASCORNE, C.M.G., Commodore FRANCIS POWELL, C.B., R.N., will take place
TODAY (TUESDAY),
the 11th December, 1900, at 8 P.M.
Reserved Seats—2 and 1 Dollars; Back Seats 50 Cents (Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price).
Doors Open at 8.30 P.M.
Tickets may be obtained from the ROBINSON PIANO CO.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1900.

AUCTION
PUBLIC AUCTION.
BY ORDER OF THE SECOND MORTGAGEE.
MR. GEORGE P. LAMBERT has received instructions from the Second Mortgagee to offer for sale by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 19th December, 1900, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M., at his Office, Duddell Street, the equity of redemption of and in
ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as Infant Lot No. 982.
The Premises, upon which is erected the messuage, No. 42, D'Aguiar Street, are held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 28th June, 1843, at the Annual Crown Rent of \$12.00, and are subject to a Mortgage for \$3,500 and interest at the rate of \$5.70 per \$1,000 per Chinese Month.
Particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained of
Messrs. DEACON & HASTINGS,
10, Queen's Road,
and of
MR. GEO. F. LAMBERT,
The Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1900.

PORTLAND CEMENT
J. P. WHITE & SONS
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA
HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1899.

INTIMATION.

GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1878 1889.
of Highest Quality and having Greatest Durability are therefore CHEAPEST.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
The Only Award
Chicago, 1893
Numbers for USE BY BANKS
Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 227
Silly Pens, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

HONGKONG HOTEL
A First Class Hotel in every respect
Elegantly Furnished Reading, Music, and Smoking Rooms.
Dining Accommodation for 250 persons.
Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.
Cuisine of the best.
Hot and Cold Water throughout
Wines and Groceries imported specially from Europe and America.
Electric Lighting in the Billiard Rooms.
Wines, &c., cooled by Refrigerator.
All Hotel Linen washed on the premises by Machinery.
Bedroom Accommodation—132 rooms.
Fire Extinguishing Mains on every floor.
CHARGES MODERATE.

THE PEAK HOTEL.
City Office: 7, Duddell Street.
HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.
PUNNETT'S GAP, The PEAK, near the Tram Terminus.
Tel. 58.
For Terms, apply to the MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

THE WAVERLEY HOTEL.
ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.
A
FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Handsomely Furnished and Exceedingly Spacious Rooms.
MODERATE TERMS TO FAMILIES, by the DAY, WEEK, or MONTH.
SINGLE ROOMS from \$4 a day, inclusive of BOARD and ATTENDANCE.

THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL of 45 Bed-rooms, elegantly furnished.
The Hotel is situated near all the Banks and Principal Offices in the Colony.
Special Attention paid to the Comfort of Guests.
Cuisine excellent; under Experienced Management.
Terms Moderate.
A. FONSECA, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1899.

ROWLOON HOTEL.
THIS HOTEL is situated in a quiet locality, away from the din and disturbance of the City, and surrounded by a delightful Garden, it is an ideal place of Residence. The building stands on an eminence, giving a magnificent view of the Harbour and the City of Victoria. It is within easy access of the Kowloon Wharves, where the principal Mail Steamers disembark Passengers, and from which there is a regular ferry service to Hongkong.
Bowling Alloys and Billiards.
The Cuisine is Excellent.
J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1900.

HING KEE HOTEL.
(ESTABLISHED 1873)
MACAO.
THIS First class and well-famed establishment is pleasantly situated in the centre of PRATA GRANDE, facing south, with a charming view of the sea on the front. Comfortable and well-furnished Bed-rooms. Cuisine Excellent. Prompt Attendance. Terms very Moderate.
L. HING KEE, Proprietor.
Telegraphic address "HINGKEE" [1919]

WO FAT & CO.
SHIP CHANDLERS, SAIL MAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
No. 11, LEE YUN STREET, EAST.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1900.

INTIMATIONS.
BROWN, JONES & CO.
 MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS.
 AMERICAN MARBLE.
 ITALIAN MARBLE.
 HONGKONG GRANITE.
 Designs and Prices on application.
 Office, 17A QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL, 1st FLOOR.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
 LIMITED.

SPECIALITIES FOR THE
SEASON.

PORT WINE
 AND
SHERRY
 of the finest Vintages.

CLARETS
 including Wines from the most celebrated Chateaux.

SCOTCH WHISKY.
 Our Whiskies are so well known and appreciated that comment is unnecessary.

CONFECTIONERY.
 Imported from the leading London and Parisian Houses.

COGNAC BRANDY.
 Hennessy's finest productions.
 Quality guaranteed.

AERATED WATERS
 Absolute purity guaranteed.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
 LIMITED.
 THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
 ESTABLISHED 1841.

BIRTHS.
 At Kowloon, on the 10th December, 1900, the wife of Mr. W. Wilson, of a daughter. [3121]
 At 74, Middle Road, Singapore, on the 2nd December, 1900, the wife of Mr. C. SULLIVAN, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.
 At St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, on the 10th December, by the Rev. R. F. Colbold, M.A., John James Cyril Watson, M.A., M.D., B.Ch., Trin. Coll., Dublin, Major Royal Army Medical Corps, only son of the late Capt. Watson, Military Train (Army Service Corps), to Margaret Sana Lyons, eldest daughter of John Lyons, Banker, Sydney, New South Wales. [3122]

DEATH.
 At Tanjong Pagar, on Sunday, the 2nd December, Mr. J. C. Gorman, late Apothecary of Port Dickson, aged 85 years.

The Daily Press.
 HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOUX ROAD CL.
 LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, December 11th, 1900

It is apparently not likely that much will be done in China during the winter season. It would probably be found possible to keep an army in the field during the intense cold of a northern Chinese winter, but the process would entail so much suffering on the troops, and so much expenditure for the most necessary equipment, that unless in the case of the most extreme danger the result would hardly justify the undertaking. With returning confidence, the American President has announced that the policy of the United States will remain as before. What this very enigmatical announcement may mean, time only can show; as up to the present Mr. McKinley's policy has been a matter of jerks and starts, as the wave of popular opinion seemed in the eyes of the wire-pullers from day to day to dictate. Now, however, that the services of these uncommissioned ministers can be dispensed with for four years, and as far as Mr. McKinley is concerned for ever, we may expect some plainer development of the intentions of the White House than before. By a very curious constellation of affairs, Lord Salisbury finds himself in an almost identical position; and he gave an equally enigmatical statement of the intentions of the British Government at the usual Lord Mayor's Dinner speech, following this up by a statement singularly devoid of information at the opening of Parliament last week. So far as

we can discover anything in his announcements it is that when things are finished they will be finished, and no one need be disturbed. Like Mr. McKinley, the British Government has had a renewal of its lease, and while it is putting its house in order, has instructed the door-porter to reply to all visitors in the orthodox fashion "Not at home." In another respect the two governments are in a perfectly similar position, and this has had a marked influence on the attitude taken up in China. Both nations feel that their colonial wars are at the moment in a transitional state demanding the strictest attention. The United States understand that the state of guerilla war which has been exhausting the Filipinos must, in the interest of the Islands as well as for the honour of the States themselves, be ended. And the British Empire at large is equally aware that the time has come to finish for good, in the interests of the Boers themselves equally with those of the Empire at large, the desultory and meaningless but destructive process of individual marauding being carried on by a few scattered bands of malcontents. However much the individual Englishman or American may admire the pluck and obstinacy with which men like De Wet or Aguirre have hitherto upheld a lost cause, there is a time when the continuance of such an attitude becomes a public crime, and the result of the recent elections in both countries has been to indicate that in the opinion of both nations that time has fully arrived. By this it is by no means implied that any desire for a vulgar vengeance is in the air, or that any personal animosity against the Boers as a people or as individuals exists; or on the other hand that any section of the American people desires to withhold from the Filipinos the influence in the affairs of the Islands to which they are entitled. In the pluck and persistence with which the Boers have contested their supremacy in South Africa the British Empire at large is prepared to recognise those qualities, which rightly directed go far towards the making of good citizens; and it is one of the finest traits in Lord Roberts's character that, skilled soldier as he is, it is as an administrator that he desires to be handed down to posterity. In the same way the British Government has been slower than the British people to recognise that what was needed in China was not revenge, but such adequate punishment for the individuals concerned in the recent outrages as would prevent a recurrence. With the Chinese people themselves we have no ground of hostility. But public opinion in China is not so far organised that the punishment of her mischief-makers can safely be left to unassisted public opinion, and so the representatives of her dangerous political agitators, having arisen amongst a section of the ruling classes accidentally in power at the moment, have been able to bring disgrace on their country. Had the public opinion of China as a nation been in favour of the atrocities committed by the intrusive Empress Dowager, that truculent individual would not have had to flee as a fugitive from Peking, nor would she have failed in her distress to have rallied the nation to her side. As a matter of fact, China and the Chinese have declared against her, and did they but feel that in the professed desire of the foreign Powers to punish the guilty there was concealed no unworthy hankering after merely personal aggrandisement, the Dowager and her crew would, from the beginning, have been handed over to the Powers; or have experienced from their offended fellow-countrymen the punishment, which for their offence against the Empire, no less than their crimes against the world, they have deserved.

The only case of communicable disease in the colony last week was one of smallpox (European), imported from Swatow.

The date for the Masonic ball has not yet been fixed, but it will probably be decided upon at a meeting of the full committee to be held on Thursday.

The Hongkong Hockey Club will play a match against the Royal Navy on the Club ground at Happy Valley this afternoon, commencing at 4.15.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum last week shows that 420 non-Chinese and 130 Chinese visited the former institution, 304 non-Chinese and 1,915 Chinese the latter.

The Annual General Meeting of the Hongkong Chess Club was held at the Club Room yesterday evening, when the Hon. Treasurer's accounts were passed and the vacancies on the Committee filled up. A small match was played afterwards, City v. Suburbs, in which the former side was victorious.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. G. J. W. King offered for competition at the offices of the Public Works Department two lots of Crown land, Hung Hom Inland Lot No. 228, was sold to Pang Wing Ho and Chan Hin for \$3,750 (upset \$2,250). The lot contains 7,500 square feet, Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1,113 fetched \$110 (upset \$90), Chan Fuk being the purchaser. The lot contains 1,900 square feet.

Yi Taotai received at Shanghai on the 5th inst. a telegram from Li Hsing-chang, informing him that peace negotiations in Peking were just about to commence, and instructing him to inform the Foreign Consuls in Shanghai of the fact.

The Mother Superior of the Italian Convent begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following contributions:—
 Albino Silveira ... 825
 J. J. Leiria ... 10
 A. N. Huke ... 10
 J. H. J. ... 10

Mr. C. E. W. Stringer, H.B.M.'s Consul and Judge of H.B.M.'s Consular Court at Bangkok, arrived in Singapore last week with Mrs. Stringer. They are going home on a year's furlough. Mr. T. F. Carls will act as consul and judge at Bangkok during Mr. Stringer's absence.

The Chinese caretaker of the building which took fire in Beaufield Avenue on Sunday evening, who disappeared after the occurrence, has turned up again, but can give no explanation of the outbreak beyond the fact that he left a lamp burning in the first floor office. The damage to the building itself is estimated at \$800; the total loss will probably be something between four and five thousand dollars.

We received yesterday morning from Mr. Rousseau Wildman, U.S. Consul-General, the following typhoon warning, issued at Manila Observatory at 10.30 a.m.:—"The small depression seems to be now W.E. of Iloilo between 11th and 13th parallels." We received last night the following further warning, issued from the Observatory at 5 p.m.:—"The depression seems to be filling up north of Bisayas Islands."

We are informed by the Mitani Bussan Kaisha, agents at Hongkong for the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, that the new steamer *Taijin Maru*, Capt. T. Ogata, will in future take the place of the steamer *Maiduru Maru* on the Hongkong-Tamsui run. The new boat is due here on the 19th inst., and will leave on her maiden trip next Sunday. This change, it is caused by the requirements of vessels of larger tonnage to meet the increasing Japanese trade of Formosa.

The *N.-C. Daily News* draws attention to the fact that it is feared, that the southern Chinese feel for the Manchus, and says:—"This may be seen from the fact that for the first time since the 'pacification' of the Taiping rebellion (1862), Manchus who have recently come to Shanghai, down to Canton, or up the Yangtze, have assiduously refrained from calling themselves representatives of the ruling race, and have either called themselves natives of Anhui, Kiangsu, or Chikiang. This is due to the fear of assassination at the hands of the Chinese inhabiting the regions south of the Yangtze and as far south as Kwangai and Yunnan."

A concert is announced for to-night in St. George's Hall, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the most excellent object of clearing off the debt on the Royal Naval Canton, which amounts to \$70,000. As will be seen from the announcement which appears in another column, the artists who will entertain the audience include Mrs. Mudie, Mr. A. J. Marsh, Messrs. C. Lamont, J. Mossop, F. J. Walwyn, R. W. F. G. P. Lamont, E. E. Hill, and L. A. de Graaf (violin). The accompanists are Mr. A. G. Ward and Professor Gallazzi, while the excellent band of H.M.S. *Undaunted* will play a selection at the commencement of each half of the programme. With so strong a combination of talent there should be no doubt about the public supporting the concert.

A home newspaper representative has interviewed Mr. John Lean Tuck, a Peking Chinese, now at St. Mary's Hospital, London, to whom there has been offered by a former opium farmer \$10,000 to complete his education, provided that he studies leprosy as a special branch prior to coming out. Mr. Tuck furnished his interviewer with some particulars of his career. "I am a Peking native," he said, "and was twenty-one years of age last October. In Peking I attended for ten years the public school, and gained a Queen's scholarship that enabled me to pursue my studies at an English university for four years. I went to Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where I was fortunate enough to win an exhibition and scholarship, as well as first-class honours in natural science. Mr. Cheak Choo Ewe, who is a close friend of my people in Peking, has enabled me to complete my studies, and when I have learned as much as possible about leprosy, I shall return to Peking to see my family. Then I shall go to Hongkong for practice."

Calcutta papers contain glowing accounts of the success of the Dallas Company in *San Toy* (which Mr. Dallas "means to introduce into China"). To provide for the large east this Company has added to its numbers considerably, but we see the familiar names of Mr. Dallas himself, Mr. Bertram Hermann, Miss Kettie Peel, Miss Rose Blair, and others. Mrs. Dallas, as will have been seen in our issue of yesterday, met with a riding accident on the 14th ult., being thrown from her horse and fracturing her right arm. The popular Mr. J. B. Ferrell, we regret to learn, has had a month in hospital and has therefore been unable to participate in either of the triumphs of the company, *San Toy* or the *Belle of New York*. All his friends here will hope to see him restored to health and the stage in Hongkong next year. Calcutta papers declare the Company now under Mr. Dallas's leadership to be the strongest combination which has come so far East, while *San Toy* is "the best representation of its kind ever seen on this side of the Suez Canal."

The total cholera cases reported from Singapore up to the 4th inst., including the previous day's figures, were 129 cases and 116 deaths.

The two big funds at the Mansion House stood thus on the night of the 10th ult.:—South African War Fund, £1,024,000; Indian Famine Fund, £386,100.

It is now arranged, states the *N.-C. Daily News*, that the railway from Shanhaikwan westward is to be given up to the Germans by the Russians on the 15th instant.

Mexican dollars are plentiful in Singapore, says the *Strait Times*, but the small Asiatic shopkeepers look askance at them now that they have become used to the British dollar.

The October crushing of the Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd., was 461 tons, yielding 100 piculs of tin ore. The new battery, we are informed, will, barring accidents, be in full working order by the middle of January next.

An attempt to assassinate the Shah of Persia is obviously considered more serious than a similar attempt on the Prince of Wales. Salson, the young anarchist who on the 2nd August fired at the Shah, was last month sentenced to imprisonment for life, whereas Sipido so far is unpunished.

Messrs. John I. Thornycroft and Co. have received an order from the Japanese Government for two torpedo-boat destroyers of 31 knots' speed. The six vessels of this class recently completed for the Japanese Government by this firm have all arrived at their destination without mishap. They went from Aden to Colombo, 2,093 miles, without recalling.

A Calcutta telegram of the 26th ult. says:—"The betting on the Vicaroy's Cup has undergone some change, the price of *Cherry*, the favourite, having gone down a point; he was quoted at five. *Dewey* was at sixes, at which figure *Stand-off*, *Plutus*, *Merlotas*, and *Totipot* stand. *Cherry* and *Dewey* have only been backed, practically, for small sums. The betting is still dull. *Merlotas* is improving."

A football match under Rugby rules was played at Vincennes last month between a team representing the Racing Club de France and a London fifteen representing the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and the Westminster Bank. Fully 6,000 spectators were present. The Englishmen were seven points to the good at half-time, but they failed to stay, and were beaten by twenty-five points against eighteen.

A London telegram to the Indian papers reports the sequel to the notorious Gregory scandal which occurred early last year. Mrs. Gregory had deserted her husband—who was a railway engineer, or in some similar civil employ in India—in favour of Captain Iremonger. Mr. Gregory subsequently proceeded to the home, in a suburb of Bombay, where they were living, and shot Mrs. Gregory. The sequel is that Mrs. Iremonger has obtained a decree nisi, and costs, against her husband, Captain Iremonger.

The R. I. M. S. *Dalhousie* has sailed with the Indian Contingent for the Australian Commonwealth celebrations. The party consisted of five European Officers, 34 Native Officers, one Hospital Assistant, 73 rank and file, six men of the Army Hospital Corps, and 70 public and private followers. The following were the officers of the party:—Lieut. Colonel L. S. Peyton, 14th Bengal Lancers, Major J. Scott, I.M.S., Captain H. W. Campbell, 18th Bengal Lancers, Captain J. Hagan, 10th Burma Rifles, Lieut. P. F. Pocock, 19th Bombay Infantry.

The Russian journal *Kronstadt* states that at the machinery trials of the Russian battleship *Imperator Nikolai I.* on October 30 the engines developed only 5,000 h.p. instead of the 8,000 h.p. contracted for. This is attributed to the fact that the heating surface of the 16 Belleville boilers is too limited, and that, instead of allowing at least 25 sq. ft. of heating surface to each h.p., it allows practically only 165 sq. ft. The *Kronstadt* journal quotes the following cases where the allowance of heating surface per h.p. is much more than 25 sq. ft.:—*Feurless*, 3.41; *Rouvenanture*, 2.90; *Valau*, 3.1; *Pallas*, 3.06; *Sirius*, 3.49; and *Sans Pareil*, 2.83 sq. ft.

The Secretary of State has approved the proposals of the Government of India for the improvement of the Transport Service in India, says a late Simla despatch. The main features of the scheme are the establishment of a registration staff of officers to work in the districts, and to provide machinery for the collection of transport, the formation of twelve permanent cadres of mule and nine cadres of camel corps under the Silladar system, also cadres of two pony-cart drivers, so as to admit of expansion. The increase to the peace strength amounts to twenty-six officers, fifty-five warrant and non-commissioned officers, 273 native officers and non-commissioned officers, 291 veterinary assistants, artificers, and clerks, 4,400 drivers, 2,143 camels for carrying of corps, and 500 ponies. The regimental transport will be furnished by the existing transport, the cadres of the proposed corps, when expanded, furnishing the divisional and general transport.

LOCAL MOVEMENTS.

The British transport *Pearth* arrived on the 9th inst. from New Zealand with a cargo of coal. The U.S. transport *Argyll* arrived yesterday from Vigan.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

SHANGHAI, 10th December, 7.43 p.m.

A PROMISING APPOINTMENT.

Sun Chin-nai, the Emperor's friend, has been appointed to the post of President of the Board of Rites and to the Hanlin College.

OTHER PROMOTIONS—A MIXED SELECTION.

Wang Wen-shao has been promoted to the Grand Secretariat. Lu Chuan-lin has also been promoted with two other reactionaries.

WEDDING OF MAJOR WATSON.

A wedding in which considerable interest was taken in military and naval circles took place at St. John's Cathedral yesterday afternoon, when the Rev. R. F. Colbold, M.A., joined together Major J. J. Watson, A.M.C. (only son of the late Captain Watson, A.M.C.), and Miss M. S. Lyons, eldest daughter of Mr. John Lyons, of Sydney, N.S.W. The service was choral. Mr. A. G. Ward was at the organ, and Mr. Alec. Marsh and Mr. E. E. Hill assisted. The church was well filled with naval and military friends in full uniform, and the effect of the varied uniforms and the gay dresses of the fair and curious sex was most pleasing. Both sides of the aisle were lined by men of the R. A. M. Corps, who asked to be allowed to be present to show their good feeling to their officer, and as the happy couple and party filed down the church they made an array of their side-arms. The bridemaids were Miss Watson (sister of the bridegroom) and Miss Powell, Major Brown, S.A.M.C., being best man.

After the service the party adjourned to H.M.S. *Tamara*, where Commodore and Mrs. Powell welcomed their guests. The Commodore proposed the health of the bride and bridegroom. The former, he said, was a very great friend of his, and to expiate on her good points would take too long. Though he had personally known little of the bridegroom he had a great deal regarding the affection with which he was regarded by his brother officers and his large circle of friends. He had also heard much of the hard and good work which Major Watson had done in the north, many British and foreign wounded owing their lives to him. Major Watson made an excellent and amusing speech in reply. He said the good lady who had taken compassion on him and he were deeply grateful for the kind way in which their health had been received. Both of them had travelled a good deal, and in no place had either experienced such hospitality, such kindness, and such gentleness as in Hongkong. At one time he thought he had mistaken Hongkong for a bachelor with bachelor habits and little dinners, followed by a rubber and home in the small hours, and he was never more surprised in his life than when he was accepted by the good lady who had condescended to take his name. He looked upon that day's work as the best he had ever done. He added that he must especially thank their genial host and hostess for their kindness. He must also thank the bridemaids, and last but not least, his brother officer who had acted as best man. The Major, who began his speech by saying he could not speak at all, went on and amused his hearers immensely by giving advice to those still outside the pale, urging his bachelor friends to join the happy throng of married men. Major and Mrs. Watson subsequently left in the Commodore's launch, disappointing the rice-holders, who were waiting on the stern-walk, by heading straight away from the ship.

A MATCHED ON FIRE.

About five o'clock yesterday afternoon a large match in connection with the building now being erected at Happy Valley by the Land Investment Company, through some means not yet known, caught fire. It originated near the dock, which, in the state of the timbers, was almost immediately above. Sergeant Ritchie, Central Police Station, who had been watching the game between the Hongkong Club and the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, hurried to the spot, and hearing cries coming from inside the burning match, which was now almost entirely enveloped in flames, made his way, in spite of the intense heat, to the rear of the erection. At the cost of some rather nasty cuts on the hands, he tore down the planking, and saw that there were about a dozen coolies, who were running about like frightened sheep, others huddled together in a corner, while one or two, in the madness of their terror, had ascended to the cockpit, hoping thus to place themselves beyond the reach of the flames. Sergeant Ritchie dragged them out, one by one, through the hole he had made, although several were so dazed with terror that the fire was almost upon them ere they were torn from its reach.

The heat of the burning match was intense, and unbearable at a distance of thirty feet. The wood, too, was as dry as a bone, and crackled with a report similar to that of musketry. A despatch box from No. 1 Station, in charge of some Chinese firemen, arrived, but the iron of it—there was no water in the vicinity, and all the firemen could do was to stand helplessly by and watch their own match itself out. The cook-house attached to the match shed also caught, and collapsed in five minutes, as did the match shed itself. The trees at the back of the match shed were set alight, but the fire did not make much headway in this direction, the vegetation being too green.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The steamer *Arratoon* *Apar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the 9th inst. at daylight.

The N. Y. K. steamer *Inaba Maru* (European Line) left Kobe for this port on the 9th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 13th inst.

The T. K. K. steamer *Hongkong Maru*, with mails, &c., left Shanghai for this port on Sunday, 9th inst., at 11 a.m.

The P. & O. steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., which left here on the 8th ult. for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu, arrived at her destination on the 8th inst.

The Imperial German Mail steamer *König Albert* left Shanghai on Sunday, 9th inst., at 1 p.m., and may be expected here to-day.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber at the Government Offices, the being present:—
 His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR (Sir HENRY BLAKE, G.C.M.G.)
 His EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL GASCOTT, C.M.G. (Commanding the Troops).
 Hon. J. H. STREWART LOCKHART, C.M. (Colonial Secretary).
 Hon. W. MEIGH GOODMAN, Q.C. (Attorney General).
 Hon. A. M. THOMSON (Colonial Treasurer).
 Hon. R. D. OMSBY (Director of Public Works).
 Hon. F. H. MAT, C.M.G. (Captain Superintendent of Police).
 Hon. BASIL TAYLOR (Acting Harbour Master).
 Hon. C. P. CHATER, C.M.G.
 Hon. J. J. KESWICK
 Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.
 Hon. J. THURBURN.
 Hon. WEI A YUK.
 Mr. C. CLEMENTI (Acting Clerk of Councils).

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table a report on the epidemic of bubonic plague in Hongkong in the year 1900.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 59 to 63 and proposed that they be referred to the Finance Committee. The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was carried.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee (No. 18) and moved its adoption. The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was carried.

AN AMENDING BYE-LAW.
 The COLONIAL SECRETARY proposed that the amending Bye-law made by the Sanitary Board under subsection 1 of section 13 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1897 be approved, the amendment being as follows:—
 "The word 'new' before the words 'drain,' 'drains,' and 'drainage' respectively wherever it occurs in numbers 1, 4, 10, 19, 24, 33, 43, 44 and 45 of the said Bye-laws, and in the marginal note to No. 43, is hereby struck out, and the marginal note to No. 44 is also hereby struck out and the following substituted therefor, viz.:—"Opening drains for inspection, etc." The ATTORNEY-GENERAL seconded, and the motion was carried.

THE REGULATION OF THE POLICE FORCE.
 The ATTORNEY-GENERAL proposed the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Law for the establishment and regulation of the Police Force of the colony. The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the motion was carried.

THE BANKRUPTCY ORDINANCE.
 The ATTORNEY-GENERAL proposed the first reading of a Bill submitted to the Government by the Chamber of Commerce entitled An Ordinance to further amend the Bankruptcy Ordinance, 1891. He said it should like to make a few remarks, although in ordinary cases the full explanation of a measure submitted to the Council is usually reserved for the second reading. This Bill was only sent to me a few days ago. I have not, at present, had time to give it the full consideration which it deserves. It is usual to publish a Bill in the *Gazette* after it has been read in the first time, and I was anxious not to delay the first reading and consequent publication of this proposed Ordinance, especially having regard to the influential source from whence it originated. It appears to me that the publication of the Bill will enable both the legal profession and the mercantile community to consider it with care and to give expression to their views upon the subject before the Bill is read a second time in this Council. As I understand the law, although a receiver order may be made in England against a firm, the subsequent adjudication of bankruptcy is to be made against the partners individually, and not against the firm in the first instance. I have been informed that in this colony adjudications have been made against the firm, and I observe that section 78 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, No. 20 of 1891, enacts that when proceedings are taken against a firm in the first name all nominal and dormant partners shall be included in the adjudication, and all their joint estate and the separate estate of each of them shall vest in the Trustee. Now, where all the partners are domiciled in the colony, or within a year before the date of the presentation of the petition have ordinarily resided, or had a dwelling house, or place of business in the colony, no difficulty need arise. Where, however, some of the partners are not British subjects at all, nor domiciled in the colony, but are foreigners who have never been in this colony, questions may arise as to the propriety of legislation which will have the effect of annulling the Supreme Court of this colony, by declaring them bankrupt, to alter the status of foreigners who are not subject to our jurisdiction. Referring to this point in the case of *In re A. R. and Co.*, in the English Court of Appeal, last February, Lord Justice Lindley in delivering judgment said in this language:—"If Parliament had conferred this power I expect words then of course the Court would be bound to exercise it. But the decisions go to this extent and rightly, I think, in principle, that unless Parliament has conferred upon the Court that power in language which is unmistakable, the Court is not to assume that Parliament intended to do that which might so seriously affect foreigners who are not resident here and might give offence to foreign Governments." Unless Parliament has used such plain terms as show that they really intended as to do that, we ought not to do it; that is the principle that underlies the decisions in *Ex parte Blain* and in *In re Pearson*. What I understand the Chamber of Commerce to desire is that the local Legislature should confer in plain terms the power of adjudicating bankrupt firms carrying on business in this colony even where some or all of the partners are neither British subjects nor domiciled in the colony. No doubt the circumstances of Hongkong are exceptional. It appears at least 10 out of every 20 firms in the colony are Chinese, and the members of this Council must be aware of the custom the Chinese have of carrying on business under some style or firm-name selected by themselves, which, however, gives no indication as to who the partners really are. For years past the Bankruptcy Law has been supposed to afford some protection to the creditors of such firms. But if the mere fact that one of the partners is a Chinese subject who has never been in this colony can be alleged as a sufficient reason to oust the Bankruptcy jurisdiction of the Court as against such a firm, the effect will be most prejudicial to the business enterprise of the colony. It does not appear to me at all probable that the Chinese Government would be offended because a Chinese subject who alone to become a partner in a Hongkong business, which could not meet its liabilities was declared by a Hongkong Court to be bankrupt. Nor do I apprehend that a Chinaman so declared bankrupt would be greatly injured or inconvenienced by such

adjudication so long as he remain out of the jurisdiction of the Hongkong Court and had no property in the colony. If this is so, the balance of convenience may be in favour of the local Legislature conferring upon the Court the power desired by the Chamber of Commerce. In the English case which I have cited, leave was given to appeal to the House of Lords, but I do not know whether the matter has yet come before that august tribunal. For my own part, I cannot see why a foreigner should be in the profits of a business carried on in Hongkong, and yet if his firm becomes insolvent should be able to claim immunity from the provisions of the laws of the colony relating to insolvency. However, I trust that the matter will be fully considered in all its bearings before this Bill is read a second time.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was carried.

NATURALISATION.
The ATTORNEY-GENERAL proposed the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance for the naturalisation of Chan Ping Hung alias Chan Shok Shan.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was carried.

THE ARMS AND AMMUNITION ORDINANCE.
The ATTORNEY-GENERAL proposed the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Arms and Ammunition Ordinance, 1900.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was carried.

THE STATUTE LAWS OF THE COLONY.
The ATTORNEY-GENERAL proposed the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to make provision for the Preparation and Publication of a New Revised Edition of the Statute Laws of the Colony.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was carried.

The Council then adjourned until Monday next.

MEETING OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.
A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the Council meeting, the Colonial Secretary presiding.

The CHAIRMAN said the first minute he had to bring before the committee was one in which the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$200 to cover the cost of certain sundry utensils, &c., required for the Government steam light-house tender Stanley. This sum had been found necessary in order to complete the equipment of this vessel.

The vote was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN said the next minute was one in which the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$200 in aid of the following votes:—Public Works, Annually Recurring Expenditure, Maintenance of Sewers, \$2,000. Maintenance of Waterworks, City and Hill District, \$4,500. Total, \$6,500.

The vote was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN said the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$2,200 in aid of the following votes in the Sanitary Department:—Electric Lighting of Central Market, \$1,300. Incidental Expenses, \$900. Total, \$2,200.

The vote was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN said the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$1,000 to cover the cost of New Territory Public Works Miscellaneous.

The vote was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN said the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$350 for the purchase of a boat, one iron safe and office furniture for the Harbour Master's Station at Sai Kung. This was a new station that had just been opened, and the sum mentioned was thought necessary by the Harbour Master to properly equip it.

The vote was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN next intimated that the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$800 for the construction of an Armoury for the Police. The Lieutenant of Police had reported there was no room for the storage of the new carbines recently served out, and recommended that the coach-house and stable-attached to the station, which were now lying unused, should be turned into an armoury. An official of the Public Works Department and Armoury Sergeant Blair were in charge of the matter and were of opinion that it could be carried out at small cost.

DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC WORKS.—May I ask if that work has been started? If not, I am afraid it cannot be done this year, and it seems to me unnecessary to vote money that will have to be voted again.

CHAIRMAN.—There is no harm in taking a vote now. The money can be re-voted.

Agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN next intimated that the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$800 to cover the cost of repairing the Government Marine Surveyor's launch *Hilda*. This vessel had been surveyed, and it was estimated that it required this sum to put it into a proper state of repair.

The vote was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN said that the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$600 in aid of the vote "Watering Streets," Sanitary Department. It would be remembered that a meeting was held a short time ago at which a vote for the watering of the streets had been brought forward and approved by the Council. The sum then agreed to had been found insufficient, and they were now asked to vote this extra sum.

The vote was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN intimated that the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$215 to defray the cost of procuring a new typewriter for the use of the Attorney-General's office. The Attorney-General had pointed out that the present typewriter was in a very bad state of repair, as a consequence of which the work of the office had been considerably hampered.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL remarked that the typewriter was a second-hand one (Laughter).

The vote was agreed to.

Lastly, the CHAIRMAN said that the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$2,500 in aid of the vote "Contributions towards Defence Works." The reason for the vote now brought forward was that there was a slight arrear in the last account from the military authorities, and it was desirable that this additional sum should be handed over to them.

Agreed to.

This was all the business.

POLICE COURT.

Monday, 10th December.

BEFORE MR. HAZELDEN.

WANTED TO SEE A FRIEND.

Chan Fuk is an individual without any fixed place of abode. Apparently he was on the look-out for a domicile, for early yesterday morning he was found by District Watchman 28 coming down the stairs at 23, Graham Street. His movements struck the watchman as being rather suspicious, and he prevailed upon Chan Fuk to go back again just to ascertain exactly what he had been after. A door on the third floor was found broken open, and a box containing clothing to the value of \$14 lay on the verandah, where it had apparently been dropped by the defendant, who was thereupon accompanied with a call at the police station.

The accused stated that he was going to see a friend, but got into the wrong house. He will pay no more midnight visits for the next four months.

STEALING NAVAL YARD PROPERTY.
A coolie pleaded not guilty to the theft of seven pieces of iron belonging to the Naval Yard. He was convicted on evidence, and sentenced to three weeks' hard labour.

A similar sentence was noted out to another coolie who stole a quantity of cement, also the property of the Naval authorities.

ANOTHER BURGLAR.
A coolie named Lai Sam was charged with burglariously entering a dwelling house at 72, Stanley Street, and stealing therefrom divers articles of clothing valued at \$8. He denied the charge.

The district watchman who arrested the defendant said he found the stolen clothing on his person.

Defendant could offer no defence, and was sentenced to four months' hard labour.

BEFORE MR. KEMP.

REFUSING DUTY.

Ebrahim Mohammed, a fireman on the steamer *Bengal*, pleaded guilty to unlawfully disobeying the orders of the chief engineer on divers dates between the 2nd and 9th instant, while on the voyage from Colombo to Hongkong. The complaint further alleged that defendant incited others to disobey orders.

Accused was sentenced to four weeks' hard labour, and to be put on board the ship on the 5th January.

STEALING A TRUCK.

Lai Hoi, with another not in custody, was charged with stealing a truck, value \$20, the property of one Chan I, on the 2nd inst. He pleaded not guilty.

The foreman of the military scavengers said that at 2.30 p.m. on the day in question he saw three coolies pulling the truck, which was his property. Defendant was not pulling, he was in charge of the coolies. Witness called a constable, who arrested the defendant.

Defendant stated that he, too, saw the coolies pulling the truck, and went up and asked them what they were going with it. One of the coolies replied that they had hired it for thirty cents a day. Just then the foreman scavenger came up and grabbed the coolie, and on his interfering to give the coolie's explanation, defendant was handed over to a constable by the complainant.

This little yarn sounded very plausible, but Lai Hoi got six weeks' hard labour all the same.

STEALING A SUIT OF CLOTHES.
Li Chi was evidently laying something for a winter day. He was charged with stealing a suit of clothes, value \$3, from the verandah of a house at 29, Lan Kwai Fong.

Defendant pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to fourteen days' hard labour.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE SANITARY BOARD AND MALARIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 10th December.

SIR,—With reference to Dr. William Hartigan's letter in your issue of to-day, will you give me space for two corrections?

I never said that "in connection with the Police in the New Territory the anopheles had been much maligned." What I did say was that the dictum that dwellings for Europeans should not be constructed within 500 yards of the dwellings of natives did not hold good in the New Territory, because Police Stations situated in Chinese villages there were found to be healthier than Police Stations situated outside and at a distance from villages. I added that some stations where anopheles had been found were healthy and others where they had been found were not, and I ventured to express the opinion that anopheles were not the sole cause, but only one of the causes, of malaria.

Further, I never said that the Sanitary Board should not undertake the work of investigation of the mosquito question "because it had too much to do and no means of doing it." What I said was that the Board had plenty of other work to do and might leave this work (which I termed a scientific research) to the Government.—I have the honour to be, your obedient servant,

F. H. MAY.

BRITISH COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—The P. & O. s.s. *Bengal*, left Singapore at 3 p.m. on Monday, the 3rd December, and arrived here yesterday morning. The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Princess Irene* left Singapore on Wednesday, the 5th December, at 6 p.m., and arrived here only twenty-four hours after the *Bengal*. She was carrying mails with dates from Berlin of the 12th November. The *Bengal's* mail is that of the 9th. The *Bengal* is manned by Europeans, the *Princess Irene* by Europeans, and any of your readers who have chanced to be at the Kowloon Wharves to-day can complete the comparison between the two ships for themselves. The local branch of the Navy League has been passing considerably of late; if they will only possess their souls in patience a little longer, there will be no need to worry about the safety of the British Mercantile Marine in China at any rate. It will probably have ceased to exist.—I am, sir, Yours, etc.

"TOM BOWLING."

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

A BALL TO BE HELD IN FEBRUARY.

A meeting in connection with the Hongkong Volunteer Corps was held in the Institute last night for the purpose of considering the advisability of giving a ball. The Commandant (Sir John Carrington, C.M.G.) presided, and in referring to the object of the gathering said it had been customary for the Corps to give a ball every other year, and that as two years had elapsed since the last it had been suggested that another should be arranged for. He added that the matter had been brought up at a meeting of officers, and the feeling was in favour of a ball in view of the fact that it would be the means of bringing the members of the Corps together and in this way tend to have a beneficial effect. It was unanimously decided that a ball should be given and that the arrangements be left with the officers and the senior non-commissioned officers, with power to add to their number. \$5 per member was fixed upon, with \$3 per friend, ladies being free. The meeting also decided that the affair should come off some time in February. Before separating the Commandant reminded the members of the field day on Saturday, impressing upon them the importance of mustering in as large numbers as possible.

FOOTBALL.
H.K. F.C. V. H. C. W.F. Company Football Club met "H" Company R. W. F. at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon, in fine weather. The teams were—Hongkong: Goal—Linker; backs—Kow and Russell; half-backs—Jenkins, Porter, and Kow; forwards—Low, Henderson, Noble, Stevens, and Chapman.

Fusiliers: Goal—Johnson; backs—Smart and Edwards; half-backs—Davis, Stafford, and Miller; forwards—Edwards, Gilchrist, Shields, Walters, and Roberts.

Fusiliers kicked off, and for some time neither side could be said to have the advantage. Kow sent in a long shot from centre that was smartly returned by Edwards. A corner against the Fusiliers followed, but Low, who kicked it, towards the visiting team was nearly stopped by Kow, who was playing a good game as right back. Hongkong captured, and got the ball into their opponents' territory, but made nothing of it. From a throw-in against the club, the Fusiliers looked like scoring, but Russell saved. The game was of rather a slow nature, and several chances on both sides were flaked. The Fusiliers forwards presently broke away from the scrum in midfield, Gilchrist kicking chance of the ball. He passed over to Walters, inside left, who netted. Hongkong, to press, and Johnson was called on to save a couple of beauties in rapid succession. Low got the ball from Noble, and let drive. Johnson himself knocked the ball through, but for some reason entirely his own the referee disallowed the goal. Not to be balked in their determination to equalise, however, Hongkong still continued to attack strongly, and shortly before the interval Noble succeeded in getting the leather through.

Score at half-time—one goal each.

In the second half Hongkong did most of the pressing, although the game otherwise was not very interesting. Smart and Edwards on the one side and Kow and Russell on the other did a lot towards keeping down points. Low played a very consistent game, as also did Gilchrist, inside right man of the Fusiliers. Shortly before the whistle sounded Hongkong gained the winning point, Stevens scoring off a long pass from Low.

Result—Hongkong, 2; Fusiliers, 1.

FUND IN AID OF SUFFERERS FROM THE TYPHOON.
The Hon. Treasurer begs to acknowledge receipt of the following amounts to the above Fund, and will be glad to receive further subscriptions.

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Fang Ho Leung 50
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Classes 1 & 2 (Non-Chinese) 5.20
Classes 1 & 2 (Chinese) 188.30
Geo. Thomas 20

Total \$50 and \$3,025.20

NEWCHWANG.
[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Newchwang, 16th November.

THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION.
The Russian occupation of the port of Newchwang is generally accepted as necessitated by the Boxer rising and the turbulence of the native population, but there is another interpretation patent to those who have been in a position to watch every movement of the local officials. From the outset the Russian authorities seemed to assure a aggressive, and in every way to seek to weaken the control of the native officials. We were fortunate in having at this port a Tactai who saw the folly of attempting to oust the foreigners, and who in consequence kept a tight hand over his soldiers, maintaining perfect order on the native town and immediate vicinity in spite of various mandates from the Moukden Viceroy to kill all foreigners.

THE FIRST AGGRESSION.
This control was exercised perfectly in every respect until the morning of the 26th July, when the Russians attacked a stockade, situated two miles outside the city, in which some seven to eight hundred soldiers were located during the day. These soldiers, who formed part of the Tactai's guard, and were employed in patrolling the town at night and keeping order amongst the many roundies to be found in all cities, were given an hour in which to vacate the stockade, which they occupied with the full cognizance and consent of the Treaty Consuls; very naturally they demurred at leaving by the order of foreign soldiers, from whom the Tactai had informed them they had nothing to fear so long as they did not assume the aggressive, in accordance with the assurance he himself had received from the Treaty Consuls. On expiry of the hour the Russians opened fire with their field-pieces, surrounding the stockade so as to drive the Chinese into the native town, after accomplishing which they opened rifle-fire at long range upon that portion of the native city in which the Tactai's Kamén was situated, killing 10 Chinese, 2 Russians being wounded by the return fire of the native troops.

A CROOF OF PROTESTS.
The Russians then withdrew to the Russian settlement some three-quarters of a mile distant from the port, leaving the foreign settlement with its small guard to bear the brunt of any attack on the part of the justly infuriated native soldiery, which attack was not made solely through the exertions of the Tactai. This action of the Russian military authorities was strongly protested against by the Treaty Consuls, the Russian Consul, Mr. Ostroverkhov, now Civil Administrator, fully endorsing the cause of the other Consuls, to whom the explanation was given that the colonel in charge had misunderstood his orders, which were to attack a fort or stockade several miles distant on the road to Kaitchow. In the meantime the Tactai, who also received no satisfactory explanation, lost almost entirely the control he had hitherto had over his soldiers, and the "Boxer" element, numbering before 50 to 60 men suddenly swelled to 400. The Treaty Consuls had to request an increased guard from the Russians in consequence, and matters were in fair trim for the next move.

THE SECOND MOVE.
On the first or second day of August the Russian Consul informed the Tactai that the gunboat *Otagay* would fire a salute on the 4th in honour of some Imperial celebration, Throne Day, Coronation Day, or similar festivity, and that the guns would be loaded with blank cartridge only. This was all that was necessary to inflame the "Boxer" contingents. They reminded the soldiers of the previous breach of faith on the part of the Russians, declared the guns would be trained on the native town, and so worked matters that the soldiers joined in with them and promised to follow up their attack on the Foreign Settlement on the morning of the 4th August. The Tactai, who tried, when acquainted with their intentions, to dissuade them, had to fly for his life, accompanied by a few faithful soldiers, and the attack was made and repelled. The Chinese rifle fire growing so hot as to necessitate the bombardment of the town by the Russian gunboat *Otagay*.

RUSSIAN FLAG HOISTED.
The Chinese soldiers could not face the heavy guns and fled to the plains, being out down to a man by the cavalry awaiting them. About 8 o'clock the same evening the Russians, who waited until the Chinese flag was hauled down from the Customs flagstaff as usual, hoisted the Russian Naval flag in its place and stationed a guard.

The following day the Commissioner, who had not been informed by the Russians of their intention, protested through H. B. M. Consul against the hoisting of the Russian flag on property registered in the name of Sir Robert Hart, but the Russians refused to haul down their flag.

A similar question was raised when the Japanese in the China-Japan war informed the Commissioner of Customs that they intended to occupy the Custom House and refrained from so doing on learning from H. B. M. Consul that the property was registered in H. B. M. Consulate in the name of Sir Robert Hart.

FORMAL OCCUPATION.
The same day (5th August) Vice-Admiral Alexieff arrived and notified all nations through their respective consuls that, owing to the hostility of the native officials, the Russian military authorities had been compelled to capture the town for the protection of all concerned, that a provisional Civil Administration would in future conduct the affairs of the city and police the settlement, according to foreigners all the privileges they had hitherto enjoyed.

ANNEXING THE RAILWAY.
The next move of the Russians was to occupy the Newchwang terminus of the Shanhai-Kwan Railway on the 6th October, without any previous advice to the Resident Engineer or H. B. M. Consul, whose protests were disregarded. The Resident Engineer has twice applied for permission to visit the terminus, the latter application being made through H. B. M. Consul, both being refused. There is good cause to believe that a large quantity of the material stored on the premises has been removed by the Russians, notwithstanding the assurance given to H. B. M. Consul that the same would be safeguarded pending final settlement.

THE END OF TRADE.
In the meantime trade has practically ceased, the many bandits and pirates whom the Russians apparently take no measures to put down, rendering both land and river traffic impossible. The many atrocities committed by the Russian troops, and the robbing of respectable Chinese by the Cossacks and soldiers, effectually prevent any improvement in trade or any possibility of improvement, so long as the present condition of things is allowed to continue.

RUSSIA'S MANGYRE.
It is clear to any unprejudiced observer that the object of the Russian authorities was to take advantage of the Boxer outbreak to seize the port, and as the perfect order maintained by the Chinese officials prevented the giving of an excuse for such occupation, they were compelled to goad the populace into affording them one, at the same time weakening the control of the native officials by making them lose "face" or caste. This is the view held by those well qualified to judge, and is in accordance with the report of H. B. M. Consul to the Home Government.

JAPAN'S OCCUPATION—A CONTRAST.
The marked difference between the Japanese occupation and the Russian occupation is worthy of note; in the former case not a woman or child was injured, absolute order and discipline were maintained and justice meted out to all; trade was immediately restored, the cart traffic went on uninterrupted, and there was not a single instance of robbery on the part of the Japanese soldiers. Now not a Chinaman can be sure of passing a soldier without having to hand up all his available cash; their houses may at any time be entered, cart traffic has almost entirely ceased, and between the bandits and Russian soldiers no woman or child is safe, to say nothing of the men.

BRITISH APATHY.
The apathy shown by the British Admiral in all matters relating to this port contributed greatly to the success of the Russian scheme; repeated requests for a gunboat were made by H. B. M. Consul, the reply being that none could be spared; had a British gunboat been stationed here there is very little doubt but that the rowdy element in the town would have been kept under proper control; as it was the Chinese officials had no backing in their endeavours to maintain order. The British, in whom they would have had every confidence, had abandoned them to the intrigues of the Russian authorities, of whose designs every intelligent native was perfectly cognizant, a deputation of the merchant guilds having entreated the foreign merchants to apply for a British gunboat, stating that they believed the Russians would open fire on the town on the slightest pretext.

THE SITUATION.
The present situation is naturally one of particular interest to those whose immediate welfare is endangered by the attitude of Russia; it is absurd to place any credence in her widely advertised intention of withdrawing her troops from this vicinity, or to imagine that she will relinquish her hold on this Treaty Port unless forced to do so.

The Siberian Army is composed, as admitted by the Russians themselves, of the dregs of her population. Discipline is an unknown quantity; the very passes issued by the Civil and Military authorities are unintelligible to the bulk of the rank and file—as witness the treatment of the despatches carried by a native messenger from Shanhai-Kwan, these despatches "On Her Majesty's Service," were wrapped up in a British flag and borne by a messenger who had a Russian pass authorizing him to travel unmolested, in spite of which they were torn open on the road. It is of course possible that the perpetrators could read both English and Russian; is there any hope of order being restored to a country through the means of such rascals?

THE RAILWAY—AN EXPLANATION.
I have just learned that the Russians have replied to the enquiries re removal of railway material, made through H. B. M. Consul, that the exigencies of war have necessitated their making use of the material, for all of which they will account on final settlement!

NEWCHWANG, 26th November.
RUSSIAN LENIENCY.
At Moukden, Liao Yang, and neighbouring districts the Russians are treating the people with great leniency and are not wreaking revenge for the Boxers' acts; e.g. many temples which were notable Boxer resorts, including one in which a Krupp gun was found, have not been touched; leniency, in fact, is the Russian policy, but individual soldiers rob and maltreat people.

Report has it that the Governor of Moukden is in communication with the Russians re returning there, and they are said to be waiting for definite instructions from St. Petersburg before reinstating him.

THE OCCUPATION OF LIAO YANG.
At Liao Yang, when on the arrival of the Russian troops General Fleischer rode into the town (in which many white flags were hung out) with only a small escort, he was fired on by the Chinese soldiers from the houses, and thrown from his horse. He then sent a strong body of troops into the city, who drove the soldiers and Boxers out through the east gate, these latter establishing their way through the civilians who were thronging there; outside the gate many of them were shot down by artillery posted there. The remainder went to Moukden. The Russians wished not to interrupt trade at Liao Yang, so consulted a missionary doctor who had been stationed there as to what they should do. He volunteered to go through the city with a few men, and assure the merchants that if they opened their shops and continued business there would be no looting by the Russians, but said that if he gave this assurance it must be adhered to. After a long search he managed to get some of the inhabitants together and explained to them that if they left they would certainly lose all. On his guarantee they remained, and the Russians, by sending a commissioned officer with each patrol, kept order, and there was no looting. In consequence, business in Liao Yang is flourishing.

MOUKDEN RUINED BY BOXERS.
The soldiers and Boxers who left Liao Yang went to Moukden and looted and burned there. All the best Hong and shops are totally destroyed, and business is paralysed; in fact, the town is practically bankrupt.

Beyond Moukden the country is in a very disturbed state, not only through bandits, but the Vegetarians and those who were formerly Boxers are by no means put down; in fact, where there are no troops they are as bad as ever. Travelling is impracticable, as all the inns are deserted. There appears to be no prospect of speedy settlement.

A MAIL NOTICE.
The following notice has been issued by the Russians:—

Winter Mails: It is hereby notified that a Russian Post Office will be opened here in a few days. The arrangements will be announced as soon as possible after the arrival of the Postmaster.

(Signed) A. U. OSTROVERKHOW,
H.B.M.'s Civil Administrator.

The weather is mild for this period of the season. Steamers in port are *Yekang, Haun, and Seuchen*.

CANTON NOTES.
[FROM THE "CHUNG NGUO SAN PO."] **THE BLACK FLAG.**
Liu Yung-fu, the Black Flag General, has arrived in Canton from the North with his soldiers to the number of three thousand. The Acting Viceroy ordered him to send two thousand to Waichow, the scene of the late rebellion, five hundred to Sai-chiu, and five hundred to Chiu-tau-shan. The Acting Viceroy has refused to grant the necessary leave to Liu, who wished to return home.

THE LEKIN FARM.
The Nankai and the Pui-yu magistrates are now forcing the leading merchants of the seventy-two guilds, under the order of the Viceroy, to pay up arrears of rent (to the amount of \$500,000) for the *lekin* farm during the preceding half year. The merchants plead that, as owing to the northern crisis business has been very dull and the proceeds of the *lekin* taxes thereby greatly diminished, they are unable to comply with the request. It is said that if the Viceroy refuses to write off the sum, the merchants will petition the Emperor. The control of the *lekin* taxes returned into the hands of the mandarins at the beginning of this month.

COINING CASH.
As copper cash is very dear, the Government has opened an office in front of the prefectural Yamen for the exchange of cents newly coined in the mint. Only 40,000 pieces are to be exchanged every day, and each person is allowed to obtain two dollars' worth a day.

AN OUTBREAK SUPPRESSED.
Some days ago a rebellion broke out in the Yanfa district, in the prefecture of Shao-chow, under a leader named Lau Ku-pau, who had about 1,500 followers. The local Tactai, hearing of the outbreak, promptly marched to the scene with a good number of soldiers, capturing twenty-eight rebels and dispersing the rest. Lau Ku-pau made good his escape and has hidden himself in the mountain fastnesses with a number of his followers.

EXPORT CARGO.
Per steamer *Ajwa*, sailed on the 25th November. For London—389 half chests tea from Amoy, 4,501 boxes—94,521 lbs. assorted caper, 355 boxes—2,885 lbs. congar, 1,305 boxes particular unknown, 6,412 bales hemp, 121 bales waste silk, 100 bales bambooware, 445 rolls matting, 313 casks preserves, 228 cases preserves, 124 cases P. L. fans, 50 cases chinaware, 32 cases blackwoodware, 15 cases cigars, 4 cases cloth, 23 pkgs. sundries. For London opt. Manchester—6 bales waste silk. For London opt. Leith—160 cases dry ginger. For London opt. Glasgow—217 bales cane, 68 bales ducks feathers, 109 bales raton shavings. For Glasgow—246 cases ginger, 8 cases furniture, 2 pkgs. sundries.

place and stationed a guard. The following day the Commissioner, who had not been informed by the Russians of their intention, protested through H. B. M. Consul against the hoisting of the Russian flag on property registered in the name of Sir Robert Hart, but the Russians refused to haul down their flag.

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BEAconsfield ARCADE.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1900. [2861]

COLD STORAGE

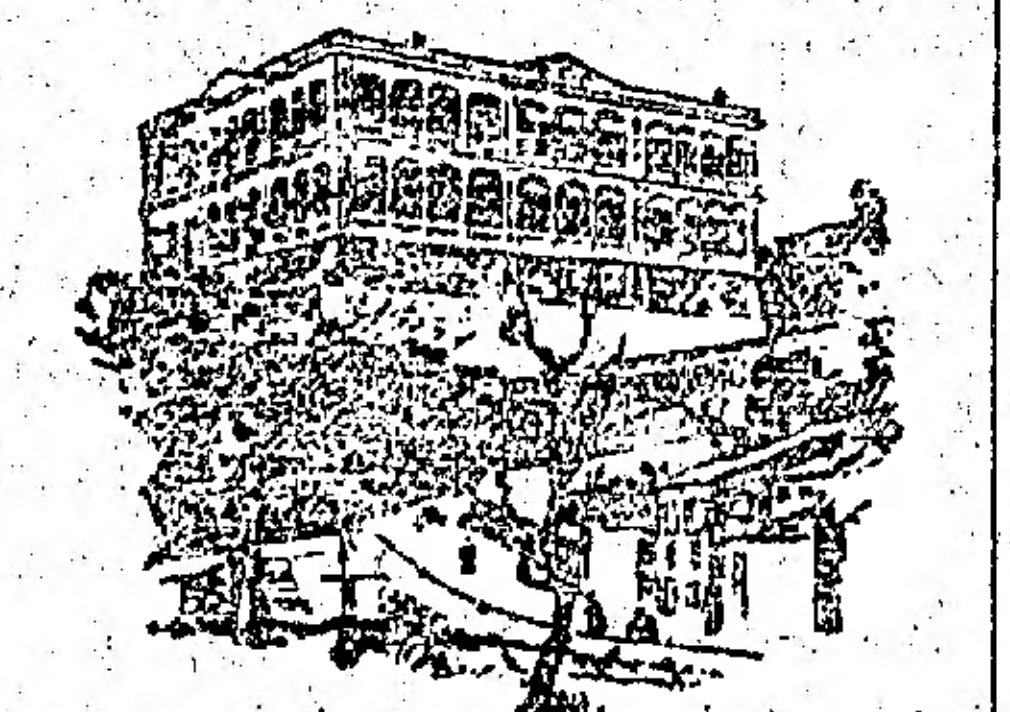
THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED
is now prepared to receive perishable pro-
visions for Cold Storage at EAST POINT at
Moderate Rates.

WM. PARLANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1899. [139]

HOTELS

"BOA VISTA" HOTEL,
MACAO.



THE only FIRST CLASS HOTEL in the
Colony. Moderate terms by the day or
month. European Management.
MACAO is distant 40 miles West of Hong-
kong and the journey is made each day (Sun-
days excepted) by the magnificent Saloon
Steamer "HEUNGSHAN" in 3 hours, leaving
Hongkong at 8 P.M. and Macao at 8 A.M.
Connection made by Company's Steamer to
and from Canton.

Tourists should not miss the chance of
visiting this famous old City.
For Terms, apply
MANAGER,
Telegraphic Address, "Boavista." [2549]

RAFFLES HOTEL,
SINGAPORE.

SITUATION UNSURPASSED.
THE Finest Hotel in the East. Rooms en
suite. Every Room with Private Bathroom
attached. Cuisine under two French Chefs.

CURRIES A SPECIALITY
Every Home Comfort.
Electric Bells throughout the Hotel.
Electric Lights.
Electric Fans.
Terms Moderate.

BARKIE'S BROTHERS,
Proprietors.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1900. [221]

A RUSSIAN VIEW OF ENGLISH
IMPERIALISM.

The Russian fabulist, Krilov, has pointed out
in one of his fables that no benefit can accrue
from a line of conduct suggested by an enemy,
and therefore it is instructive to learn the way
in which Russia considers that we should not
walk, and wise to consider the abyss towards
which Imperialism is hastening us. The very
name of Chamberlain is Anathema Mamatha
to Russians; has he not stated in an after-dinner
speech that Imperialism and Commerce are
synonymous terms? And is it not precisely
our commercial supremacy which European
nations can neither explain away nor forgive?

In *Roskolny Bogatstvo*, the correspondent who
always signed himself "Dionio," is much con-
cerned at the spread of Imperialism in England.
He is unable to understand that, in a free
country, men both know what they want and
see that they get it; nor does he realise that
what he regards as a mere ebullition of transient
enthusiasm represents the deep-seated feelings
of a non-emotional race. He begins by turning
into ridicule the "saturnalia," or expressions of
popular delight over British successes, and then
proceeds to prove that, beyond a few Jingo-
ists who pine solely for militarism and an over-
whelming standing army, every class in England is
actuated by the most sordid and self-seeking
motives, caring not one jot for the prosperity
of the Empire. The article ends thus: "The
English working-classes are possessed of too
sound common sense not to realise what Imper-
ialism threatens them with in the long run.
Moreover, the pick of the intellectual power of
the land, that England which everywhere
arouses just admiration and esteem, is now
waging a valiant and stubborn fight against
Imperialism in all its aspects." The result of
the recent elections must, one fears, have some-
what stultified the above oracular statement.

But "Dionio" admits that one class—the
clergy—has already benefited very tangibly by
Imperialism. It seems that, in gratitude for
£300,000 per annum granted them in 1897 (the
Voluntary Schools Act) they have become
Chamberlain's staunchest supporters, and plan-
ning schools where fiery patriotism shall be in-
fused and received, as a supplementary bribe
£87,000 per annum in 1899 (the Clerical Tithes
Act). One Bishop has proposed the following
monument as a memorial of the present war—
our Saviour, above him a nimbus intertwined
with the Union Jack on the pedestal, St.
George or the first Tommy Atkins, and St.
Stephen or the first Jack Tar.

The class which foolishly imagines that it has
the most to gain from Imperialism is the
manufacturing class of the Midlands. It is
essential that England should seize the whole
of Africa, in order that Birmingham and
Sheffield should regain their pristine pros-
perity. A Cape to Cairo railway would
mean the placing of large orders for bridges,
stations, wheels, screws, and wire, etc., in
the Midlands. The manufacturers are, how-
ever, deceived in their dreams of future pros-
perity, and are deluded by the erroneous maxim
"Trade follows the Flag," which (largely bor-
rowing from Victor Bernard's *L'Angleterre and
l'Imperialisme*) "Dionio" shows to be mislead-
ing, quoting Egypt as one of Victor Bernard's
convincing proofs. In 1890 English exports to
Egypt amounted to £3,061,000, and by 1897
had only reached £4,435,000; whereas German
exports to Egypt which amounted in 1896 to
£21,000, rose in 1896 to £281,000. Victor
Bernard quite ignores the fact that 83 per cent.
of the entire trade with Egypt is carried on by
the United Kingdom, and omits to mention that
only owing to the confidence inspired by a
strong English financial administration is Bel-
gium and Germany, etc., able to thrive there.

Imperialism is now anxious to open up the
valley of the Yangtze-kiang to English com-
merce. This will be a crowning misfortune to
British workmen, as the region contains ex-
cellent coal, iron, cotton, etc., which, worked by
English capital and cheap native labour, will
flood the British market with cheap articles
"Dionio" does not disclose to us why, if a
Cape to Cairo railway would mean large orders
in the home market, and a great increase in
shipping trade, the same should not hold good
of works inaugurated in China.

But it is when he touches on the English
Army that he is most bitter. The soldier
though adulated in music halls, is despised in
private life, and Englishmen, unless they be-
long to the dregs of the population, or have
just emerged from jail, value their independence
too much to serve; it is for this reason that
they will never consent to conscription. There-
fore, England has been compelled to draw on
Egypt and India as on fighting Banks, and
"the spirit of militarism in the colonies has
been fanned in various ways, Australia and
partially Canada, despatching all their vira-
gatoes to South Africa; however, the wave of
Jingoism is almost greatly spent and is daily
abating more and more."

To fill up the vacuum "Imperialism finally
means slavery." And then comes a parallel of
three pages between the condition of Roman
slaves and that of native races under British
rule—to the great disadvantage of the latter.
Truly, a great deal of instruction may be derived
from an article by a Russian correspondent.

A CANTONESE ON THE CHINA
QUESTION.

A native of Canton, who signs himself C.
Yak Sun, writes to *The Times* from Hong-
kong, on September 24, as follows:—

Lofeng has said that trouble would be
expected from the people if the Empress-
Dowager were deposed. I have learned also
that despatches sent to the Ministers to the
different countries by Chang Chih Tung,
viceroy of the two Kiangs, are also to this
effect. Undoubtedly this is a great error
patent to me and all. Our millions of people
have hearts full of great indignation against
the actions of the Empress-Dowager and such
wicked men as Princes Tuan and Ching, Yang
Lu, Kang Yi, and Li Ping Heng, and are
grieved lest these men should be reinstated,
for thereby the spirit of reform would be
crushed out. It is Heaven's opportunity to
China that the Allied forces have entered
Peking so that they may reinstate our present
Emperor Kwang Hsu and help on the reforma-
tion already started and save our millions of
people from the yoke of oppression. All this
depends upon the action taken by the Powers.
It is only avaricious officials, that is the
Conservatives, who yearn for the re-enthronement
of the Empress-Dowager; and it is not the
desire of the millions of people
throughout the length and breadth of this
Empire that this should be so. The first
thing that encouraged the Empress-Dowager
and Prince Tuan to take such action is the
thought that, even if they were beaten by the
Allied forces, perhaps they could be reinstated
again. The second thing is that it is the
"Boxers" who suffer the consequences, and not
they (such men as Tuan and Kang Yi) who
expect to have to suffer. The third is that the
sufferers and the killed are all Chinese, and are
not the Manchus. The fourth is that even if
they were defeated, all the money paid for in-
demnities comes from the Chinese people, and the
Manchus are not involved in anything.
Moreover, 10,000 taels had been awarded to the
"Boxers," and those who were faithful to their
cause were also rewarded. The hatred of for-
eigners in the mind of the Empress-Dowager
came to such a climax that powers were given
to Prince Tuan to crush out the foreigners.
Now many think that the trouble had its
origin in the missionaries without understand-
ing the Government's hatred of foreigners, long
existing in the minds of the high officials.
Taking the opportunity offered by the "Boxers,"
they came out then to crush foreigners. If
Prince Tuan were enthroned, what benefit
would it be to the Chinese, and what to the
foreign Powers? No officials can even be
trusted now. I write this not for any party,
either Progressive or Conservative, but for our
millions of Chinese and for the Powers.

POHOOMULL BROTHERS,
57 & 59, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS.

Have for Sale,
INDIAN, Chinese and Japanese Silk Goods
for Ladies and Gentlemen, and other Articles.
Oriental Embroidery, Rugs and Carpets,
Jewelry, Cashmere Shawls, Ivory, Sandalwood
and Tortoise-shell Wares, Curiosities and Fancy
Goods.

INSPECTION IS SOLICITED.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1900. [2795]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS,
NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD "DOCK," NAGASAKI.
A.I., A.B.C., Scott's and Engineering Codes
Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).
Extreme Length ... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks ... 513
Width of Entrance on Top ... 85
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 77
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 26 1/2

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA).
Extreme Length ... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks ... 350
Width of Entrance on Top ... 66
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 53
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 22

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE).
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can
execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILD-
ING and MACHINE ENGINEERING as well
as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.
THE COMPANY has a POWERFUL SAL-
VAGE PLANT READY AT SHORT
NOTICE. [1619]

WING CHEONG.

Dealers in
JEWELRY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS,
CURIOUS, JADESTONEWARE, CARVED
IVORYWARE, SILKS, and GRASS
CLOTHS.

GENERAL EXPORTERS.
We beg to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen
of this Colony that we commenced Business on
the 11th April, 1900, and we solicit their kind
patronage.

Nos. 1 & 3, D'AGUIAR STREET.
Behind Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1900. [2581]

CARTRIDGES.

NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTIFE.
Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting.
THE BEST NITRO-POWDER IN THE WORLD.
PRICE OF 12-ROBE CARTRIDGES:
Loaded with ... With Powder
Powder only ... And 1 oz. of Shot.

Primrose Cases ... \$5.35
Pecanilla Cases ... 6.25
Ejector Brass Cases ... 6.85
5 per cent. discount on orders of 1,000 and over.

Apply to
Wm. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Gunmakers,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1897. [137]

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.

"THE EYRIN," a large BUNGALOW,
standing in extensive and lovely
grounds, near the summit of the PEAK.
For Terms and Particulars, apply to—
R. C. WILCOX,
8, Beaconsfield Arcade.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1900. [2822]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
A SPACIOUS ROOM, suitable for an
OFFICE, on N.E. corner of THIRD
FLOOR, PRINCE'S BUILDINGS.
Apply to—
S. J. DAVID & CO.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1900. [1945]

TO LET.

N.O. 1, WYNDHAM STREET (opposite
German Club), suitable for Offices and
Godowns. From 1st January, 1901.
Apply to—
SANG KEE,
No. 298, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 30th November, 1900. [3014]

TO LET.

BISNEE VILLA, POKFULUM ROAD
Apply to—
Linstead & Davis,
Hongkong, 1st December, 1900. [3023]

TO LET.

N.O. 5, CHANCERY-LANE. A SIX-
ROOMED HOUSE.
Apply to—
No. 11, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1900. [3076]

GODOWNS TO LET.

A T WANCHAI and WEST POINT.
Apply to—
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary,
Hongkong & Kowloon
Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1900. [3080]

TO LET.

ONE LARGE ROOM, THIRD FLOOR,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
13, PRAYA CENTRAL, now known as
20, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL. ROOMS on
2ND FLOOR of the GODOWN No. 2A,
BLUE BUILDINGS.
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1900. [61]

TO LET.

From the 1st December Next.
N.O. 6, RICHMOND TERRACE.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE CO., LIMITED.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1900. [2545]

TO LET.

FOR Six Months from Next Spring, a
FURNISHED HOUSE, near Bowen
Road, 5 Rooms.
Apply to—
Care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1900. [3072]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS
"GLENWOOD,"
21, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1900. [2457]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED
ROOMS, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. SIDNEY JEFFREY,
"VERITAS,"
BEACH ROAD WEST,
FELIXSTOWE, SUFFOLK,
ENGLAND.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1900. [2223]

AMERICAN SYSTEM

DENTISTRY
OF
AT
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
CHADWICK KEW
(LATE OF POATE & NOBLE).
Hongkong, 15th September, 1899. [2419]

YEE SANG & CO.,

COAL MERCHANTS
has always on hand
LARGE STOCKS EVERY DESCIP-
TION OF COAL.
Address—Care of Messrs. KWONG SANG & Co.
No. 144, DES VEAUX ROAD. [122]

TACK CHEONG LOONG,
NAVY & MILITARY TAILOR,
DRAFTER AND OUTFITTER.
GARMENTS made by hand, guaranteed
perfect fit. Hats, Shirts, Socks, Silk
Handkerchiefs, Boots, Shoes, &c., for Sale,
New and Fashionable Goods. Prices very
moderate.

No. 85, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1900. [2682]

BOMBAY-BURMAH TRADING COR-
PORATION, LIMITED.
BANGKOK AND RANGOON.

TEAK SQUARES, PLANKS, BOARDS and SCAN-
TLINGS, FLALED, TONGUED, and GROOVED
BOARDS, FOR FLOORING, CRAILING, WALLING,
&c. TEAK SHIPWRECK FOR ROOFING.
PINEWOOD RAILWAY SLEEPERS for all
Gauges.
Rates Supplied and Orders Booked by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [2787]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.
THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Con-
signees of cargo by her are hereby informed
that their goods will be delivered from along-
side.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after Noon, the 11th inst., will be
landed at Consignees risk and expense into
Godowns at EAST POINT.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1900. [3092]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer
"DARDANUS"
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being dis-
charged into Craft, and/or landed at the Go-
downs of the Undersigned; in both cases it will
lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready
for delivery from Craft or Godown on

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	—	Jackson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst.
LONDON	SOCOTRA	Brit. str.	—	T. H. Hide, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 13th inst.
LONDON, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	CLYDE	Brit. str.	—	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
LONDON	CALCHAS	Brit. str.	—	Bartlett	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst.
LONDON	ACHILLES	Brit. str.	—	Brown	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th inst.
LIVERPOOL	ULYSSES	Brit. str.	—	O. Cuyper	MELCHERS & CO.	To-morrow, at Noon.
BREMEN, via PORTS OF CALL	KONIG ALBERT	Ger. str.	—	W. Bainbridge	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, v. SPORE, &c.	INABA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Durando	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 17th inst., at 1 p.m.
MARSEILLES, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	ERNEST SIMONS	Ger. str.	—	G. E. P. Cook	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, v. SPORE, &c.	SHIMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Wagner	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 8th inst.
HAVRE, BREMEN, HAMBURG & HAMBURG	ARAGONIA	Ger. str.	—	Forst	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 20th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	WITTENBERG	Ger. str.	—	Hempel	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 30th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAMBIA	Ger. str.	—	Schmidt	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 30th Jan.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	HOLSATIA	Ger. str.	—	Bakke	CARLOWITZ & CO.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUZ CANAL	HUDSON	Brit. str.	—	E. G. Warner	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 17th inst.
NEW YORK	GLENARTNEY	Brit. str.	—	Hansen	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 21st inst.
NEW YORK via SUZ CANAL	VERONA	Ger. str.	—	—	—	On or about 30th inst.
NEW YORK via SUZ CANAL	DEVONSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	—	—	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	R. MORROW	Brit. ship	—	—	—	On 15th inst.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	H. Pybus, R.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 15th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via FOCHOW, &c.	CHENGOER	Brit. str.	—	W. Frakes	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 15th inst.
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER, B.C. v. INLAND SEA, &c.	TAKTAR	Brit. str.	—	G. D. Bowles, R.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On or about 30th inst.
PORTLAND, OREGON, &c. via JAPAN, &c.	ADATO	Brit. str.	—	J. McIntyre	O. & O. S. S. Co.	To-day, at 3 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO via AMOY, &c.	HONGKONG MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 15th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, &c.	CHINA	Amr. str.	—	—	—	On 27th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, &c.	CARLE CITY	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SAN DIEGO, &c. via MOJI, &c.	CHINGTU	Brit. str.	—	—	—	To-day, at 4 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	ABLE	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 14th inst., at Daylight.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	ROSETTA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	YEDO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 15th inst.
NAGASAKI & WADIVOSTOCK	DAPHNE	Ger. str.	—	—	—	On 13th inst., at 4 p.m.
NAGASAKI, SASEBO, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KANAGAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 21st inst., at Daylight.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 18th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	FRIDESS IRENE	Ger. str.	—	—	—	To-day, at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI	LYNEON	Ger. str.	—	—	—	On 15th inst., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 15th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KINSHU MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 22nd inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On or about 22nd inst.
SHANGHAI	JAYA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 19th inst.
SHANGHAI & JAPAN	AKASHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	To-morrow, at Daylight.
FOCHOW via SWATOW & AMOY	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 16th inst., at Daylight.
SWATOW, AMOY & TAINANFOO	TAMU MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 19th inst.
SWATOW, AMOY & TAINANFOO	SHANTUNG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	To-day, at 4 p.m.
SAMARANG & SOURABAYA	CHINGTU	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 15th inst., at 4 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 13th inst., at 5 p.m.
MANILA	DIAMANTE	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 18th inst.
MANILA DIRECT	SUNGTANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 17th inst.
CEBU & ILOILO	KAIFONG	Jap. str.	—	—	—	To-morrow, at Noon.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	HONGKONG MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	To-day, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & BOMBAY	BOENIDA	Ital. str.	—	—	—	On 13th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	SUISANO	Brit. str.	—	—	—	—

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Dec. 9, PENANG, British transport, 1959, W. H. West, Wellington, N.Z., 10th Nov., Col.—BRITISH GOVERNMENT.
Dec. 9, VESPER, French str., 3,642, Delbourdeaux, Kaitaku (Japan) 5th Dec., Col.—MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.
Dec. 10, PRINCESS IRENE, German str., 10,881, P. Wotkin, Singapore 5th December, Mails and General.—MELCHERS & CO.
Dec. 10, ARGYLE, American transport, 1,880, B. Gibbey, Vigan, P.I., 7th December.
Dec. 10, HIROSHIMA MARU, Jap. str., 2,035, S. Yoshizawa, Yokohama via Kobe and Moji 29th Nov., General.—N. Y. KAISHA.
Dec. 10, WONG, British str., 1,020, Dowson, Canton 10th Dec., General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Dec. 10, TIENTSIN, Brit. str., 1,252, Armistead, Canton 10th Dec., General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Dec. 10, DIAMANTE, British str., 1,255, Ramsay, Manila 7th December, General.—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Dec. 10, FAUSANG, British str., 1,410, J. A. Mitchell, Samarang 29th Nov., Sugar.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Dec. 10, LYNEON, German str., 1,238, G. Heusermann, Shanghai 7th Dec., General.—EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO.
CLEARANCES.
At THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 10th DECEMBER.
Oswag, British str., for Kobe.
Wong, British str., for Swatow.
Pakehan, British str., for Swatow.
Tientin, British str., for Shanghai.
Pelayo, British str., for Canton.
Hanoi, French str., for Huihong.
Wingang, British str., for Swatow.
Lyneon, German str., for Canton.
DEPARTURES.
Dec. 9, SIERRA CORDOVA, British ship, for Royal Road.
Dec. 9, STATE OF MAINE, Amr. ship, for New York.
Dec. 9, TAI-SANG, British str., for Canton.
Dec. 10, HANOI, French str., for Huihong.
Dec. 10, MARIA TERESA, Austrian str., for Yonker.
Dec. 10, WINGANG, British str., for Swatow.
Dec. 10, BENGAL, British str., for Shanghai.
Dec. 10, LYNEON, German str., for Canton.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—Tartar, Clara, H.M.S. Otter, Empress of Japan, H.M.S. Sandpiper, Haulin.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Schidia.
SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer Diamante, from Manila 7th Dec., had strong N.E. winds and high sea.
The British steamer Peking, from Samarang 25th Nov., had light breeze and fine weather to lat. 16 N.; from thence to port strong monsoon and rough sea.
The British transport Penarth, from Wellington 10th Nov., had moderate weather from New Zealand to Caba Island, but heavy N.E. wind and sea in China Sea.
The German steamer Prinzess Irene, from Bremen 12th Nov. and Singapore 5th Dec., had S.W. wind, calm sea and fine, clear weather in the North Sea, which changed in the Channel to foggy and cloudy weather, with S.S.W. winds. In the Bay of Biscay changeable winds, lively sea and N.W. swell prevailed; the Mediterranean N.E. and N.W. winds, calm sea and fine weather. From Aden to Colombo had N.E. and N.W. winds, which were at the beginning light, but increased later to 6.7 strength with rough sea, cloudy weather, rain-showers and swell from N.E. From Colombo to Penang in the Indian Ocean changeable winds, cloudy and rainy weather. In the Straits of Malacca light W. and N.W. breeze. Coming from Singapore the voyage was fine the first day, but then on lat. 9 N., a strong N.E. monsoon set in with rough sea and high swell from N.E. and cloudy weather.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:
STATE OF MAINE, American ship, Colcord.—Standard Oil Co.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORENCE AND RUBINATI UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.
Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LIGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.
Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAHRAIN, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship
"BOEMIDA"
Captain Sartorio, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 11th inst., at Noon.
At Bombay the steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.
For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1900. [7]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.
The Company's Steamship
"CHINGTU,"
Captain Williams, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 11th December, at 4 p.m.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.
A duly qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
For Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1900. [2553]

FOR QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship
"CHINGTU,"
Captain Williams, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 11th December, at 4 p.m.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.
A duly qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
For Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1900. [2554]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
The Steamship
"PRINCESS IRENE,"
OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
Captain P. Wotkin, will leave for the above places TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 11th inst., at 5 p.m.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1900. [8]

THE OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAINANFOO.
The Company's Steamship
"ANPING MARU,"
Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 12th December, at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1900. [1443]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
LONDON	SOCOTRA	About 13th Dec.	Freight only.
LONDON, &c.	CLYDE	Noon, 22nd Dec.	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI	CHUSAN	About 22nd Dec.	Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI AND JAPAN	JAVA	About 25th Dec.	Freight or Passage.

PASSENGER SEASON, 1901.

S.S. PLASSY ... 7,240 tons ... March 30th ... MARSEILLES AND LONDON DIRECT
S.S. SOBBAON ... 7,382 tons ... April 27th ... Without Transhipment.

For Further Particulars, apply to
A. M. MARSHALL,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1900. [1]

NORTHERN PACIFIC

STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA

IN CONNECTION WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Proposed Sailing
GLENOCLE	3,750	W. Frakes	December 15
DUKE OF FIFE	3,821	J. S. Cox	December 27
QUEEN ADELAIDE	2,882	F. McNair	January 2
VICTORIA	3,502	J. Paxton	January 7

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, £52.
Excellent accommodation. First class Table, Doctor and Stewardess carried.
Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the First-Class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.
HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, £42.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent; two trans-continental trains daily from Tacoma; Dining Car is attached to trans-continental trains day and night; TACOMA TO NEW YORK in 44 days. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The Yellowstone National Park route.

HONGKONG TO VICTORIA AND TACOMA, £35.
The best route to the KLODYKE GOLD FIELDS. Frequent sailings from VICTORIA and TACOMA to DYER and ST. MICHAEL.

Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.
A Special rate allowed to members of Government Service.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1900. [10]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

(FREIGHT SERVICE).
Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

(FREIGHT SERVICE).
Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
AMBRIA	HAVRE, BREMEN, HAMBURG AND HAMBURG.	About 8th December. } Freight.
ARAGONIA	HAVRE & HAMBURG.	About 20th December. } Freight.
WITTENBERG	HAVRE & HAMBURG.	About 30th December. } Freight.
SAMBIA	HAVRE & HAMBURG.	About 8th January, 1901. } Freight.
HOLSATIA	HAVRE & HAMBURG.	About 20th January, 1901. } Freight.

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, etc., apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTAMPFER DIENST.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1900. [13]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL

LONDON ANTENOR Jackson 13th December, 1900.

LONDON CALCHAS Bartlett 25th December, 1900.

LONDON ACHILLES Brown 8th January, 1901.

LIVERPOOL (Taking Cargo at London Rates). ULYSSES Edmondson 14th December, 1900.

For Freight apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents O. S. S. Co.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1900. [3023]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS. N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.

KONIG ALBERT ... WEDNESDAY ... 12th December.

PRINZ HEINRICH ... WEDNESDAY ... 26th December.

PRINCESS IRENE ... WEDNESDAY ... 9th January, 1901.

PREUSSEN ... WEDNESDAY ... 23rd January, 1901.

HAMBURG (Hamburg-Amerika Linie) ... WEDNESDAY ... 6th February, 1901.

SACHSEN ... WEDNESDAY ... 20th February, 1901.

KLAUSCHOU (Hamburg-Amerika Linie) ... WEDNESDAY ... 6th March, 1901.

BAYERN ... WEDNESDAY ... 20th March, 1901.

STUTTGART ... WEDNESDAY ... 3rd April, 1901.

KONIG ALBERT ... WEDNESDAY ... 17th April, 1901.

PRINZ HEINRICH ... WEDNESDAY ... 1st May, 1901.

PRINCESS IRENE ... WEDNESDAY ... 15th May, 1901.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of December, 1900, at Noon, the Steamship "KONIG ALBERT" of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Capt. O. Cuyper, with MAILS, PASSENGERS SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted on MONDAY, the 10th December, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 11th December, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 11th December.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1900. [3]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, via CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 10 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R. ... WEDNESDAY, 19th Dec., 1900.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" ... Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. ... WEDNESDAY, 16th Jan., 1901.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. ... WEDNESDAY, 13th Feb., 1901.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 6, 9, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries. Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the world), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Felder's Street.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1900. [9]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

HIROSHIMA MARU ... BOMBAY

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES,
MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH
AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE
OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Gaelic (via Shanghai,
Nagasaki, Kobe, In-
land Sea, Yokohama
and Honolulu)
Doric (via Shang-
hai, Nagasaki, Kobe,
Inland Sea, Yokohama
and Honolulu)
Cortic (via Shanghai,
Nagasaki, Kobe, In-
land Sea, Yokohama
and Honolulu)
TUESDAY, Dec. 11,
at 3 p.m.
SATURDAY, Jan. 5,
at NOON.
TUESDAY, Jan. 29,
1901, at NOON.

THE Company's Steamship "GAELIC"
will be despatched for SAN FRAN-
CISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,
Kobe, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and
HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 11th
December, 1900, at 3 p.m.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONO-
LULU and passengers are allowed to break
their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic
lines of Steamers and to the principal cities of
the United States or Canada. Rates and particu-
lars of the various Routes may be obtained
upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European
officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year, will be allowed dis-
count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not
apply to through fares from China and Japan to
Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full, and same will be received at the
Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-
vious to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to ports beyond San Francisco in the
United States should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage apply to the Agency of the Company,
Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1900. [14]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA INLAND SEA
OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
TONGKONG MARU (via
Shanghai, Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea, Yo-
kohama, and Honolulu)
NIPPON MARU (via
Shanghai, Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea, Yo-
kohama, and Honolulu)
AMERICA MARU (via
Shanghai, Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea, Yo-
kohama, and Honolulu)
TUESDAY, Dec. 18,
1900, at NOON.
SATURDAY, Jan. 12,
1901, at NOON.
THURSDAY, Feb. 7,
1901, at NOON.

THE "HONGKONG MARU"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ,
INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONO-
LULU on TUESDAY, the 18th December,
1900, at NOON, taking Freight and Passengers
for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONO-
LULU, and Passengers are allowed to break
their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic
lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of
the United States or Canada. Rates may be
obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO
EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail
routes from San Francisco, including the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE,
and other direct connecting Railways, and from
Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had
on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European
officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railway, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same
day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to ports beyond San Francisco in the
United States should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1900. [15]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA
THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG."
Captain Tadd will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 13th inst., at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1900. [3094]

FOR KOBE.
THE Steamship

"YEDO MARU."
Captain S. Snito will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 13th inst., at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1900. [3095]

FOR MANILA.
THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG."
Captain Rolfe will be despatched as above on
THURSDAY, the 13th inst., at 4 p.m.
This steamer has superior accommodation for
First class Passengers, is fitted throughout
with Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1900. [3090]

FOR NAGASAKI AND WLADIV-
STOCK.
THE Steamship

"DAPHNE."
Captain Th. Nissen will be despatched for the
above port on THURSDAY, the 13th inst.,
at 4 p.m.
This Steamer has superior accommodation for
First Class Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1900. [3194]

FOR MANILA DIRECT.
THE Company's New Steamship

"DIAMANTE."
Captain A. Ramsay will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 13th inst., at 5 p.m.
The attention of Passengers is directed to
the excellent accommodation provided by this
steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric
Light.
A doctor is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1900. [3082]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and
QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, &c.)
THE Steamship

"AIRLIE."
Captain St. John George will be despatched for
the above ports on FRIDAY, the 15th Decem-
ber, at DAYLIGHT.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-
ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
This Steamer is installed throughout with
the Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.
N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Com-
pany to and from Australia are available for
return by the steamers of the China Navigation
Company and vice versa.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1900. [2948]

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE
ATCHESON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE
RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO
AND SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN PORTS AND
HONOLULU.
THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH
AMERICA, &c.

S.S. "CARLISLE CITY" On 15th Dec.,
3,002 Tons, at NOON.
S.S. "BERGENHUS" On 25th Dec.

THE Steamship "CARLISLE CITY"
will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MOJI, KOBÉ,
YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on
SATURDAY, the 15th December, at NOON.
Through Bills of Lading issued to any point
in the United States.
Cargo will be received on board until 5 p.m.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages
will be received at the Office until the same
time. All parcels should be marked to address
in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo des-
tined to ports beyond San Diego, should be
sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Diego.
For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, China and Japan.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1900. [14]

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship

"LYEEMOON"
will be despatched for the above port on
SATURDAY, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.
The Steamer has superior accommodation
for First and Second Class Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1900. [3103]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE Steamship

"HUDSON"
will be despatched for the above port about the
end of December, and will be followed by the
Steamship
"POLAR ST. JERNEN"
about the middle of January, 1901.
For Freight, apply to
DODWELL & CO. LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1900. [3045]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE Steamship

"E. MORROW"
Shortly expected from MANILA, will lead here
for the above port and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1900. [2883]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Company's Steamship

"TSINAN."
Captain Anderson will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 15th inst., at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1900. [3094]

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND
TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship

"TAMSUI MARU."
Captain K. Nagawa will be despatched for the
above ports on SUNDAY, the 16th Decem-
ber, at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th December, 1900. [15]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANÇAIS.

NOTICE.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBE, PONCHIERE, MADRAS,
CALCUTTA, DIBOUTI, EGYPT,
MARSEILLE, MEDITERRANEAN
AND BLACK SEA PORTS,
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
&c.

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.
ON MONDAY, the 17th December, 1900,
at 1 p.m., the Company's Steamship
"ERNEST SIMONS," Captain Durrande,
with Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will
leave this port for MARSEILLE via ports of
call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be received for Lon-
don as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in
transit through Marseilles for the principal
places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m.,
Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 16th
December. (Parcels are not to be sent on board;
they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Con-
tents and Value of Packages are required.
For further Particulars, apply at the Com-
pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1900. [2]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS-
TRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL
AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship

"CLYDE."
Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying Her
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
port for Bombay on SATURDAY, the 2nd Decem-
ber, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for
the above ports.

Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France, and
Tea for London (under arrangement) will be
transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceed-
ing direct to Marseilles and London; other
cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via
Bombay with transshipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and
value of all packages are required.
Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Bills of Lading.
For further particulars, apply to
A. M. MARSHALL,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 10th December, 1900. [1]

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.'S NEW YORK
LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"DEVONSHIRE"
will be despatched for the above port on or about
the 30th December, 1900.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1900. [2853]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA,
JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE Company's Steamship

"TARTAR."
Captain G. D. Bowles, R.N.R., will leave
Hongkong on or about MONDAY, the 31st
December, 1900.
For VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C.
(via INLAND SEA, KOBÉ and YOKO-
HAMA).
Mailing close connection at Vancouver with
the Canadian Pacific Railway for all points in
Eastern Canada, the United States and Europe.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
D. E. BLOWN,
General Agent, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1900. [3108]

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ
CANAL.

With Liberty to Call at MANILA.
THE Steamship

"HUDSON"
will be despatched for the above port about the
end of December, and will be followed by the
Steamship
"POLAR ST. JERNEN"
about the middle of January, 1901.
For Freight, apply to
DODWELL & CO. LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1900. [3045]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE Steamship

"E. MORROW"
Shortly expected from MANILA, will lead here
for the above port and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1900. [2883]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA,
LIMITED.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND
AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship

"AKASHI MARU."
Captain K. Suzuki will be despatched for the
above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 19th
inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1900. [2524]

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN
STEAMSHIP LINE.
(Rob. M. SLOMAN & CO., HAMBURG.)

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE full-powered Steamship

"VERONA."
Captain Hansen will be despatched for the
above port on FRIDAY, the 21st December.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1900. [3098]

U.S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CHINA (via Shanghai,
Nagasaki, Kobe, In-
land Sea, Yokohama,
and Honolulu)
THURSDAY, Dec. 27,
at NOON.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO
(via Shanghai, Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama,
and Honolulu)
TUESDAY, Jan. 22,
1901, at NOON.

CITY OF PEKING (via
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe,
Inland Sea, Yokohama,
and Honolulu)
THURS., Feb. 14,
1901, at NOON.

THE Company's Steamship "CHINA"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ,
INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONO-
LULU on THURSDAY, the 27th December,
at NOON.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONO-
LULU, and passengers are allowed to break
their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic
lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of
the United States or Canada. Rates may be
obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO
EUROPE have the choice of overland Rail
routes from San Francisco, including the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE,
and other direct connecting Railways, and from
Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had
on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European
officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railway, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same
day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to ports beyond San Francisco in the
United States should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1900. [3]

OREGON AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE
OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM
HONGKONG TO PORTLAND (OR.)
AND SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBÉ
AND YOKOHAMA.
TAKING CARGO TO JAPAN PORTS,
THE UNITED STATES, AND
CANADA.

THE Steamship

"ADATO."
2,145 tons, Captain J. McIntyre, will be despatched
on or about 30th Dec., for PORTLAND (OR.)
VIA MOJI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA.
Through Bills of Lading issued to any point
in the United States and Canada.
Cargo will be received on board until 5 p.m.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages
will be accepted at the Office of the Undersigned
until the same time. All Parcels should be
marked to address in full.
Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo
destined to ports beyond Portland (Or.), should
be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to
the Collector of Customs, Portland (Or.).
For further information as to Freight rates,
&c., apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1900. [2995]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
GLEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE Company's Steamship

"GLENARTNEY."
Captain E. G. Warner will be despatched for
the above port on MONDAY, the 17th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MAGREGOR BROS. & GOW,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1900. [2940]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS
in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line
are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS
OF LADING for all the principal ports in
South Africa, in connection with INDO-
CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly
service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from
CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.
For Freight and further particulars,
apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

HONGKONG.
STEAMERS.

Ambria, German str., 3,238, Hagner, Dec. 8.
Carlowitz & Co.
Anping, British str., 1,166, Barlow, Dec. 9.
Chinese
Anping Maru, Jap. str., 1,058, Atsumi, Dec. 9.
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha
Belgica, American str., 490, Vilasco, Dec. 5.
Holliday, Wisc & Co.
Bermuda, Italian str., 1,439, Sartorio, Dec. 9.
Carlowitz & Co.

(Has. Rogier, Belgian str., 1,295, Herfurth, Dec. 6.
Dodwell & Co., Limited
Chingta, British str., 2,608, Williams, Dec. 7.
Butterfield & Swire
Chowtai, German str., 1,115, Morris, Dec. 9.
Butterfield & Swire
Clara, German steamer, 675, Hausen, Nov. 16.
Jensen & Co.
Daphne, German str., 1,290, Nissen, Dec. 7.
East Asiatic Trading Co.
Diamant, British str., 1,225, Ramsay, Dec. 10.
Shewan, Tomes & Co.
Empress of Japan, British str., 3,003, Pybas,
Nov. 30, C. P. R. Co.
Elmira, British steamer, 1,040, Hay, Dec. 8.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Fausang, British str., 1,410, Mitchell, Dec. 10.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Gaelic, British steamer, 2,631, Finch, Dec. 3.
O. & O. S. S. Co.
Glava, Italian steamer, 1,739, Ansaldo, Dec. 8.
Carlowitz & Co.
Glenogle, British str., 2,395, Frakes, Dec. 2.
Dodwell & Co., Limited
Haitan, British steamer, 1,138, Roach, Dec. 9.
Douglas Lapruik & Co.
Hiroshima Maru, Jap. str., 2,035, Yoshizawa,
Dec. 10, Nippon Yusen Kaisha
Hoiha, French str., 509, Morles, Dec. 9.
A. R. Marty
Kinslin Maru, Jap. str., 2,880, Fraser, Dec. 8.
Nippon Yusen Kaisha
Kwongsang, British str., 980, Stalker, Dec. 6.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Loosok, German str., 1,020, Jackson, Nov. 20.
Butterfield & Swire
Omsang, British steamer, 1,787, Young, Dec. 3.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Pelayo, British steamer, 1,100, Binns, Dec. 9.
Chinese
Princess Irene, Ger. str., 1,681, Wetlin, Dec.
10, Melchers & Co.
Rio-Neiro, French str., 3,690, Richard, Nov.
23, Order
Suisang, British steamer, 1,776, Tadd, Dec. 6.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Sultan Van Langkat, Dutch str., 1,584, Blom-
berg, Dec. 9, Meyer & Co.
Tartar, British steamer, 2,768, Bowles, Oct. 28.
C. P. R. Co.
Telenusang, British str., 1,379, Searcy, Nov. 22.
Butterfield & Swire
Tientsin, British str., 1,252, Armistead, Dec. 4.
Butterfield & Swire
Trigona, British str., 1,069, Powell, Dec. 9.
Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Taishan, German str., 1,000, Sanders, Dec. 1.
Siemens & Co.
Tyr, Norwegian str., 1,418, Gram, Dec. 1.
East Asiatic Trading Co.
Vesper, French str., 3,642, Debondeaux, Dec.
9, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha
Woosung, British str., 1,020, Dawson, Dec. 3.
Butterfield & Swire
Yedo Maru, Jap. str., 1,068, Fasiki, Dec. 7.
Nippon Yusen Kaisha
Yuensang, British str., 1,128, Rolfe, Dec. 9.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
SAILING VESSELS.
Benjamin Sewall, American ship, 1,345, Sewall,
Sept. 23, Order
Dumblano, Italian bark, 721, Trapani, Oct. 20.
Order
Dundo, British ship, 1,998, Hemming, Oct. 14.
Standard Oil Co.
Fulwood, British ship, 1,968, Thomas, Dec. 1.
Order
Puckard, American bark, 2,000, Allen, Oct. 6.
Order
R. Morrow, British bark, 1,150, Douglas, Dec. 4.
Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Swanilda, British ship, 1,899, Fraser, Nov. 26.
Standard Oil Co.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS
IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Alicia, despatch-boat, 1,700

